



Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever

Known Cases and Outbreaks of Marburg Hemorrhagic Fever, in Chronological Order

Year(s)	Country	Apparent or suspected origin	Reported number of human cases	Reported number (%) of deaths among cases	Situation
1967	Germany and Yugoslavia	Uganda	32	7 (21)	Simultaneous outbreaks occurred in laboratory workers handling African green monkeys imported from Uganda.
1975	Johannesburg, South Africa	Zimbabwe	3	1 (33)	A man with a recent travel history to Zimbabwe was admitted to hospital in South Africa. Infection spread from the man to his traveling companion and a nurse at the hospital. The man died, but both women were given vigorous supportive treatment and eventually recovered.
1980	Kenya	Kenya	2	1 (50)	Recent travel history included a visit to Kitum Cave in Kenya's Mount Elgon National Park. Despite specialized care in Nairobi, the male patient died. A doctor who attempted resuscitation developed symptoms 9 days later but recovered.
1987	Kenya	Kenya	1	1 (100)	A 15-year-old Danish boy was hospitalized with a 3-day history of headache, malaise, fever, and vomiting. Nine days prior to symptom onset, he had visited Kitum Cave in Mount Elgon National

					Park. Despite aggressive supportive therapy, the patient died on the 11th day of illness. No further cases were detected.
1998-2000	Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC)	Durba, DRC	154	128 (83)	Most cases occurred in young male workers at a gold mine in Durba, in the north-eastern part of the country, which proved to be the epicentre of the outbreak. Cases were subsequently detected in the neighboring village of Watsa.
2004-2005	Angola	Uige Province, Angola	266 as of April 22, 2005	244 (92) as of April 22, 2005	Outbreak believed to have begun in Uige Province in October 2004. Most cases detected in other provinces have been linked directly to the outbreak in Uige. International assistance, coordinated by WHO, is currently organizing to help contain this outbreak. For updated case numbers, please see http://www.who.int/en/ .